from escape in the rear, and had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or bility of receiving frightful injuries. The Fire Department responded promptly, but it seemed an age before the firemen reached the windows on the flith story. A ladder was placed to reach to the fourth story, and the sight of rescue so near seemed to madden the suffering persons at the two windows, and, one by one, they dropped to the sidewalk below. Six persons fell in this way. Some of them were forced off and some leaped madly, while the crowd grouned and turned their heads away as they

whirled through the air.
The dead are as follows: Henry J. Goulding. foreman of the Union composing room, burned to death; Miss G. Thompson, proof reader, and Mrs. Frederick E. Farley, who was employed in the editorial department, fell from the window; Mr. Lamzon of Quebec, jumped from the window; W. E. Hovey of Boston, fell to the sidewalk; Mr. Brown, a compositor.

sidewalk; Mr. Brown, a compositor.

The list of injured is as follows: Thomas Donahue, compositor, left leg broken at the knee and bad eut on the head; Timethy Dung, compositor, arm and leg broken; Joseph W. Witty, compositor, hand, neek and ears burned; he clung to the window until the fire forced him to drop, but he fell on a ladder and was saved; G. F. Ensworth, compositor, compositor, broken thigh, fatally injured.

It is thought that the fire started among the lumber in a closet on the ground floor. The flames were drawn up the clevator well and spread through the composing room. There were more than thirty compositors, men and women, on the fifth floor. There was no life escape. Dense black smoke issued from the windows in clouds, and by the time the Fire Dopartment arrived the top windows were filled with despairing human beings, who did not seem at first to realize their dreadful position. The crowd underneath cried to them to have courage, and on no account to jump or try to climb down, and they at first seemed disposed to obey, but so slow were the ladders in being erected that a panic seized the victims. The scene as they began to fall from the blazing windows was horrible. Shrieks broke from the crowd as each of the victims fell into the street below. There was a great clapping of hands when a woman was seen descending the ladder. The only available article for quenching the flames in the office was an old watering can. There were no force pumps or fire buckets of any kind. A large canvas sheet was siretched over the sidewalk insensible.

George G. Ware, the Associated Press operator, had a narrow escape. He was sitting in a room on the Worthington street side of the block when the slarem was sounded. The rooms in front and the passakeways were thick with smoke as he jumped up to rim. In the same room on the Worthington street side of the block when the slarem was sounded. The rooms in front and the passakeways were thick with smoke as he jumped up to rim. In the same room on the Worthington street The list of injured is as follows: Thomas

escape by the elevator appeared to be cut off. Mrs. Farley started for the elevator. "I shouted to her," said Mr. Ware, "to go the other way, and took hold of her. The smoke was so dense in the passageway that one could have lived there hardly a minute. Mrs. Farley struggled to free herself and succeeded. She rushed out to the front of the building. I followed Mr. Hill and Mr. Warren and Mrs. Howard through a window to the root on the east side."

Joseph H. Landford was standing on the sidewalk at the end of the building furthest from the corner when Mrs. Farley fell. He stool his ground and reached out his arms to catch her. She fell on his neek, throwing him to the ground senseless. Mrs. Farley was killed instantly. Mr. Landford was soon restored to consciousness, not seriously hurt.

stored to consciousness, not seriously hurt.

THE FFARFUL RUBIL OF THE FLAMES,

Mr. Hill, the managing editor, was in the newsroom, when he heard the first cry of "Fire!" The forms had just been sent down, and the men were enjoying the customary relaxation after the hurry of the alternoon. Four or five of them were in the room, smoking, chatting, and pking. It seemed less than a minute before the smoke burst up into the composing room, and the compositors took the alarm. Mr. Hill ran out, and told the men and women to start for the roof in the rear. Many of them did so. He left perfectly safe for a few minutes, as he saw the men climbing over the roof near the oid quarters of the office. About lifteen of the thirty-five employees, however, rushed to the front, and six of them crowled into the room of Editor Shipley, on the corner. With Mr. Hill, in this room, were Dan Thillies, Timothy Dunn the galley boy), Mrs. J. H. Farley, another woman, and a compositor. Mr. Hill opened the window and shouted: "For God's sake, put up a ladder." The crowd below looked diazed. He took off his coat and threw it into the street and then picked up books and files of the paper and burled them out. He did all these and other things to attract aftention. The smoke became very densent his time, and Mr. Hill could not breathe. A crowd gathered in the window of the compositor in the smoke was not so thick. The adder was started finally, but to those who knew their lives depended upon speedy succor to seemed only to come creeping up the side of the building.

Mrs. Farley saw the ladder. In her anxiety THE PEARFUL RUBH OF THE PLAMES.

MRS. PARLEY'S PATAL PALL. MRS. Farley saw the ladder. In her anxiety she could not brook the slowness of its coming and frantically jumped for it. She seemed to roll down the plane and struck on the walk in a heap. The capy holder started to follow, but Mr. Hill caught less by the waist and held her. "Bon't jump, the ladder will reach us." he said, with as much composure as possible. Forks of finance shot through the partitions. Dan Phillips began to choke. He could only say:

Forks of flames shot through the partitions. Dan Phillips began to choke. He could only say:

"Ned (Mr. Hill). I guess our last day has come. I don't care for myself, but for my poor wife."

"I have a wife, too." said Mr. Hill:

"This is pretty hard, ain't it?" said one, and then all prayed. It would be difficult to recall or record the words of those prayers.

The woman was still struggling to free herself from Mr. Hill: grasp and throw herself to the ground to escape the flames. The smoke curled around them. One and then another dropped to the sidewalk, and the agonized group at the windows could hardly keep back. The impulse that sometimes comes to a man to throw himself down a steep place seemed irresistible and overcame the lear of death.

"I must go down, I must go down, shouted the woman in Hill's arms. The crowd tried to shout words of encouragement, as a wave of flame shot through the window, singering Hill's hair and clothes. The ladder came at last, and the copy holder who had fought with such fury to free herself from the firm grip of Mr. Hill, now caught it. The crowd was breathless. The hiss of the first stream of water was the only sound heard. The woman grasped the round firmly, and went down in Safey.

"Go ahead," Mr. Hill said to another; "I can wait," And the group went down, all ding and tumbling over the rounds, but reaching the grounds in the group want down, all ding and tumbling over the rounds. but reaching the groups was because and the groups want down in safety.

Mr. Hill was the last to jears, inc. swung himself under the last of the l

e was sale. Joseph Witty, one of the compositors who

Thompson asked Mr. Goulding. "Do you think we will ever get out?" Goulding answered sorrowfutly: "I don't know; I'm afraid not."

Miss Thompson at this time was lying on the floor, with her handkerchief over her mouth by Mr. Witty's advice. The last Mr. Witty knew of Mr. Goulding or Miss Thompson, the former was leading the latter, presumably to the other window, where Miss Thompson was afterward seen to burn.

Mr. Witty himself and Edgar Dwight, another compositor, had a thrilling escape. They let themselves down to the large sign just below the fifth-story windows, and hung on by their fingers while the smoke and lame belehed around them. The ladder had just been placed in position for Managing Editor Hill and Miss Williams, the copy holder, who were in a window. These got on safely, as did Compositors Tim Dunn and Daniel Phillips. The flames were close to Dwight and Witty, and the former's overcost had caught fire. A stream from a hose pipe quenched it. The crowd shouted to them to hold on. They said it seemed an age before the ladder reached them. They could not see it when it came, they were so blinded by smoke, but grabbed it when they felt it touch them. Each took one side and reached the ground safely. Their fingers were burned, and they would have had to drop in another moment or two. A sigh of relief went up at their rescue.

Two or three others got out upon this sign, from each window that it covered, and from the sign several men jumped. The list one to leave the sign was a young man at Mr. Witty's side, who had also been one of the first to get out on it. He let himself down to the top of the fourth story window, where a little ledge of brick projected, and here he cung for some time, until a bianket was held beneath. He then dropped, turning over twice, and tell into the blanket, bursting through it and tearing it to rags. Mr. Witty turned fairly sick at this, and sill more so when he saw a woman who had tried to hold on just outside the sill of the corner window, waiting for the ladder turning ov

smoke behind her was one never to be lorgotten. Men and women turned their faces away and wept.

Tom Donehue, the compositor who clung to a fifth-story window sash until he was forced to let go, had his hall partly softened by a blanket held by four men who stood watching for him, and he escaped with a broken leg. One of these men says there were plenty of horse blankets in Baker's batrness store in the building, and with these more lives might have been saved. He tried to get some, but was driven out. As they stood waiting for Donehue the hot melted sodder from the zinc cornice rained on them. The slowness in getting the ladders in place and the absence of any effective effort to break the fall of those who dropped was torture to beholders.

STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

F. F. Giddings, the city editor of the Union.

beholders.

E. F. Giddings, the city editor of the Union, tells the following story:

"I should think it was about 3:15 o'clock that I was in Managing Editor Hill's room and was sitting down inlking with him. We had all finished work and settled back for a little chat after the last form had been sent down and our day's work was over. When we had got fairly settled, Reporter Darcey came in and told us to go out to the elevator, as be thought be could smell smoke. He was laughing, and although we were not much impressed by his manner, we followed him, and were able to see faint wrash so I smoke curling up. We then stepped out on the roof, and I could see flames and hear the crackling noise of the fire. I then went buck through the dione, filling the hallways. I went into the city room and stood looking at my desk, thinking what I should save, when I remembered that I had seen Mrs. Farley pass through the dersing room, and I went to look for her, but could not find her. The compositors were then rushing about in an excited manner, but I did not realize that there was any real danget. I went back toward my desk from the dressing room, but the smoke was so thick I could see nothing, and, with Mr. Warren, I went out on the roof. We stood there, and the compositors were apparently all there with us. The inst two to come out we re with us. The inst two to come out we women.

thick I could see nothing, and, with Mr. Warren. I went out on the roof. We stood there, and the compositors were apparently all there with us. The last two to come out were women, and when we polled them through the scuttle they fell to the roof overcome with smoke. The smoke was so dense it was almost impossible to stand it on the outside, and it did not seem possible that any one could stand it on the inside. We went over the roofs and down several flights of stairs to Taylor street. I went around to Main street and saw the rest of the terrible ranorams with the other spectators. I think it was flye minutes from the time we first learned of the free until I went to the roof the second time. I don't see how Mrs. Farley was lost."

Stephen Hallissey, a compositor, says: "The first we knew of the fire was when the smoke came into our room. We were all working at our cases, twenty-six of us in all. On the same floor were the editorial rooms. Mr. Goulding, the foreman, rushed in and told us that the building was on fire and to come quickly to the elevator. There was a rush to the elevator, only a few stopping for their things. The elevator was down and we could not ring it up, and I suddenly thought of a back window which opened up on the roof of the block in the rear. To get to this we had to pass the freight elevator and stairway in the rear that the flee was assending, and the smoke was so dense that lew would follow me. Those that made for the window were saved, though nearly sufficeated by the smoke. Among those who get out here were City Editor Glddings, and Editors Dasey and Warren."

out here were City Editor Giddings, and Editors Dassey and Warren."

A prominent citizen who witnessed the horrible scene denounced in round terms the work of the hoek and ladder department. He stood near by when Mrs. Farley fell. As she turned ever and over in her descent a heartrending cry arcse. The crowd pressed forward eagerly, mad the mongled remains were quickly picked with and tenderly borne away. One poor fellow, who had elimbed out on the Worthington street side, looked about as if expecting a ladder. There was not oven so much as an awaing boneath him. He looked piteously down at the crowd, and his lips moved as if he were trying to make his cry for help heard above the din. A small group of people gathered beneath and shouted to him to hold on a little longer. Just then a thick cloud of smoke rolled out of the window, followed by a sheet of flame, and, with a cry, he dropped to the sidewalk, the people below scattering as ho fell. He was dead when carried away.

In the mean time a woman was brayely and

dropped to the sidewalk, the people below scattering as he fell. He was dead when carried away.

In the mean time a woman was bravely endeavoring to reach the ladder, which was just beyond her grass. The spectators stood breathless as they warehed the daring feat. A single misstep and she must share the fate of her companions on the street. Self-possessed, however, she poised hereoid for a leap. Measuring the distance, amparently, she made a spring for the ladder. A cry of anguish at first was heard, which was turned to cheering as the smoke cleared for a moment, and she was seen clinging safely to the ladder. The clapping of hands seemed out of place to those who were watching several victims who were many feet from the ladder, and whom, it seemed, only a miracle could save. The ladder was full of escaping men, and the cries of the crowd below to move it along could not be heeded. Then, as the strength of the men above began to fail, they dropped, one, two, three, till the spectators turned away their heads with a feeling of sickening horror.

Only two were seen new clinging desperately and hopelessly, it seemed, to the side of the burning building. It looked as if the ladder would never be cleared of the escaping ones, but gradually it was moved toward those still heaging from the wholews, and a shout of joy arose when they were seen lengting safely to it. It was not long after the work of rescuing ceased before mattresses began to arrive, and everything possible was being done for the injured.

There is much feeling here to-night against Emerson Wight, the wealthy owner of the

There is much feeling here to-night against Emerson Wight, the wealthy owner of the building. The building is one of a solid block owned by him between Worthington and Taylor streets, and like most of the others, is a death trac.

death tree.

Annihable foot of space is remed to large and small manufacturers, wooden partitions enting up the floors into small rooms, and steep stairways, some tarely three feet wide, connect the floors. It was calculated to burn like brush. The rental is enormous, yet the buildings are almost bare of fire excapes or effective fire-extinguishing appliances, and the elevators are old fashioned.

DEATH IN FRONT AND REAR.

A SUCCESSION OF HORRORS AT A PITE

IN SPRINGPIELLY, MASS.

The View Employees we will not seed in the Mass of Essage American and looking around will all the strength of the strength of the strength of the will be desired to in the difference of the will be desired to in the strength of the strength of the strength of the will be desired to the strength of the strength Brotherhood as a whole. The men on any single railroad system or half-dozen systems have it now absolutely in their power not only to say whether they shall strike but also whether they shall strike with the whole might of the Brotherhood behind them. That the nen are not disposed to use with undue haste the weapons in their grasp may be partly inmeetings were held to-day, each clothed with complete authority to declare a strike affec ing a vast stretch of territory, no such declaration had been made up to this evening. At least

> said to have been convened at Rock Island, Omaha, and Kansas City. One meeting in Chicago was composed of delegates from every Brotherhood lodge having members in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. About thirty delegates were present. The meeting was held in Me-Coy's Hotel. Little is known of the proceedings beyond a rumor that the delegates manilags beyond a rumor that the delegates manifested extreme reluctance to strike except as a last resort. A meeting composed of committeemen from lodges on the Chicago, Milwauxee and St. Paul system was held in the outskirts of the city. As only seventeen of the twenty-six delegates had arrived, the business was confined to preliminaries. Both the Northwestern and the St. Paul men will be again in session to-morrow.

two meetings of the kind mentioned are known

to have been held in this city to-day. Others are

western and the St. l'aul men will be again in session to-morrow.

Chiel Arthur said at noon to-day that there was serious danger that the strike of the engineers and firemen would now spread widely.

"It is impossible to appease our men," he said." when they know that the railroad companies all over the country are giving aid to the Burlington. We are continually in receipt of telegrams showing that the companies are rendering this assistance, and it is not in my power or the power of any other man to uso restraint unless such things are stopped."

Mr. Arthur showed this as a sample of the communications:

"Authors. Ill., March 7.—E Reynolds, an engineer, says he was in the employ of the New York Central and was forced to come here and run or consider himself discharged. Investigate.

Another communication was picked from the

run or consumeration was taked from the pile by Mr. Arthur, and handed over with the request that the identity of the sender should not be disclosed. The message was from Jackson, Alich, and said in part:

sent to all agents of the Michigan Central Railroad Company: "All engineers wishing to go to Chicago to work for the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy sent free." This message was sent on a blank which is used by no one but the Superintendent."

"Now," said Chief Arthur, "when you know that the men have information like that and more is coming constantiv, you can understand that they will submit to such proceedings, but will put a stop to them effectually."

Not a single road upon which the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy made a demand to submit the submit of the proceedings, but will put a stop to them effectually."

Not a single road upon which the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy made a demand to what the proceeding of the proceeding of the control of t

had left without making a move in connection with the inquiry we don't know, but we propose to find out.

There are 175 men here who left the Burlington's employ. "Most of the non-union men say they are from the East," said a member of the Grievanee Committee. There are thirty-two of them, and the company is doing but one-fifth of the business it did before the strike. It is true all the reassencer trains on the branch lines are running, and all but four on the main line, but the cars are only narially loaded and the trains are not so heavy. We have the symmathy of the business men of the city. They complain bitterly at the company for not settling with us, and thus reviving trade in Burlington."

What do you hase your hopes of success on?" was asked of Chief Fowler.

"On the limited amount of business which the Burlington will have while the strike lasts; on its inability to handle traffle from other roads; on the fact that the new men are incompetent, and the further fact that the ongless are manned by from three to four men. It costs from three to four times as much to run the trains as formerly, and the company will soon get tired of this."

W. C. Brown, superintendent of the Burlington's Iowa lines, said: "There is no strike as far as we are concerned. The new men are giving better satisfaction than I expected they would. It is true we will have to keep pilots on the trains for a week or more, but that makes no difference. I acknowledge that our trains are not as heavy as they used to be, but they are very nearly so. We are shipping no live stock."

e stock."
How about the refusal of the other roads to

live stock."

"How about the refusal of the other roads to handle your ears or freight?"

"They will be compelled to, or suffer heavy penalties, not only under the State, but the Inter-State Commerce law."

Denver, March 7.—The strike on the Burlington threatens to extend to the engineers and firemen in the Denver and Rio Grande freight yard. Several loads of freight consigned by the Burlington to the Rio Grande, for transfer to the West, arrived in the yards this morning. Orders were issued to have the cars switched, but the engineer on the switch engine refused to touch them. Another engine was sent after them, with the same result. The cars were abandoned, and the men say they will quit before they will move them.

Pittsburoh, March 7.—Another party of engineers from the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad passed through Pittsburgh this morning en route to Chicago, to accept positions on the Chicago, Burling on and Quincy Railroad. The leader of the party said that the men in his charge, all being Knights of Labor, had held off from accepting the overtures of the "Q" people until the last moment, expecting Chief Arthur to make good his word and compel the Brotherical men to cease work on the Reading. Had he done so, the Knights would not have gone West.

DULUTI, March 7.—Orders were promulgated here to-day by officers of the St. Paul and Duluth, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and the Wisconsin Central roads that no Burlington cars, either loaded or unloaded, shall be moved. On the St. Paul and Duluth road a large number of such cars have been side-tracked at different points.

A STRIKE ON THE BURLINGTON AND NORTHERN, Minneapolis, March 7.—The Burlington and Orders and Content of such cars have been side-tracked at different points.

A STRIKE ON THE BURLINGTON AND NORTHEIN,
MINNEAPOLIS, March 7.—The Burlington and
Northern strike is on. All Brotherhood engineers and firemen left their cabs at 10 o'clock.
The road's freight business was very large before the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike,
but is now nothing more than local. The
strike affects about 100 men. Men on the regular trains to-day had to run them to the next
station, but the switch engines were laid up station, but the switch engines were laid up promptly. Arrangements had been made by the company to man all descried trains in time to prevent serious delay. Late this afternoon the Burlington general office in La Crosse was crowded with non-Brotherhood men awaiting examination previous to taking the positions described by the engineers.

The cause of the strike is the refusal of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Company to cease handling Chicago, Burlington and Quincy business.

business.
Taoy, March 7.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company has opened an agency here for engineers and firemen. Advertisements were inserted in the newspaper to-day, but no men have been obtained as yet. NEW YORK FIREMEN BACK UP THE ENGINEERS.

NEW YORK FIREMEN BACK UP THE ENGINEERS,
Just in Time Lodge, Division 149, of the
Brotherhood of Locometive Firemen, which is
composed mostly of firemen on the elevated
roads, but which also includes many engineers,
held a long meeting yesterday in its lodge
room, 110 East Fity-ninth street. It was decided, it is said, without a dissenting voice to
endorse the resolutions which were adopted at
the Tammany Hall meeting on Sunday, and
the members of the lodge will be prepared to
go out on strike on March 30 if the call comes
to them from Chief Arthur.

"We might as well make the fight now as
later," and one of them, "and test the strength
of our organization."

The presence of engineers in the firemen's lodge by exchained by a member in
this way: "No man can join the Brotherhood of Engineers until he has run
an engine tweive months. Many of the enstheers have graduated from firemen and retained their membership in the firemen's lodge
during the first year because they could not
join the engineers. When the year was up and
they were entitled to join the engineers they
have not done so because they had paid a large
amount into the firemen's treasury, which is
rich, and they hated to lose their claim on it."

The firemen will need in their hall on Sunday
morning and proceed to the mass meeting in
Tammany Hall in a body.

Division 105 of the Brotherhood of Engineers met in this city last night and adopted
resolutions asking the press to "use its good
influence in tever of an amicable settlement of
the existing difficulties between the railroads
and the Brotherhood." At a Convention of the
Brotherhood in Tammany Hall on Sunday
delegates from every division within 250 miles
of Now York will be present.

THE DEAD BANK ROBBER.

another Daring Deed Laid at His Door-Hope for Cashler Tomlinson's Mecovery. BRADFORD, Pa., March 7 .- George A Kimball, the dead bank burglar and murderer, is supposed to be the same man who, single handed, robbed the Eldred Bank in Eldred. Pa., on Sept. 11, 1884. Mr. Pitt O. Heasley, cashier of the Eidred Bank, took a look at the cashier of the Edded Jank. 1008 a 1008 at the remains of the dead robber to-day. In general appearance and looks he closely resembled the man who committed the robbery. Mr. Heasley is protity confident that both robberies were committed by Kimball. The Eddred Bank had made to be sufficient that both robberies were committed by Kimball. The Eddred Bank had list closed for business. Cashier leasies and Clerk A. R. Sican were putting the money into the vault. They were alone. The appearance of a tail and stout man with a jet-back heard, armed with a revolver, frightened them badly. The intrader grabbed a bundle of money containing \$2,500, and, running through the director's room, jumped out of a window and escaped. Kimball's hair and moustache are jet black, and it is more than likely that he is the man. Before the robbery he was poor, but soon afterward he had lots of money and went to Garden City, Ran., where he went into the real estate business. At Garden City he runed a young girl, and when threatened by exposure eame East and tried to induce a cousin who lives in western New York to marry him. She refused. He tried, but unsuccessfully, to induce a dissolute woman to accompany him lyest as his mistrers, and has associated ever since his arrival here with deprayed women. Cashier Tomilinson is still alive and may recover. Butcher Blich is not expected to live till morning. remains of the dead robber to-day. In general

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THIS A WATER BILL? THE LEHIGH VALLEY ROAD WANTS TO

The Bill Slipped Through the Senate, But the Boys Jumped on It in the House-It is Said to Concent a Big Water Grab

TRENTON, March 7 .- The railroad lawyers nade their first descent this year upon the Legislature to-day on the occasion of a hearing before the Committee on Railroads and Canals upon the bill passed by the Senate authorizing the suspension of business upon the Morris Canal. This is a bill which has aroused a severe attack of hydrophobia in some parts of north Jersey within a few days. It looks in-nocent enough, but it is alleged that it conceals a horrid monster of a water job, and r good many lobbyists who never drink water except by accident, with some others whose motives are above reproach, are writhing in agony lest the mysterious company that is said to have its vampire clutch upon all the water existing or to exist on the northern watershed of the State, was about to attach the canal to its aquelous possessions, and through it drown out Newark and Jersey City.

The admitted facts are that the canal has

outlived its usefulnesses a public highway, being paralleled by railroads over which freight can be carried at less cost than through the canal, and it is kept open at a large annual expense to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, which bought out the old Canal company many years ago. The railroad men place the annual deficit at nearly \$100,000. The canal is narrow and shallow, and running over the mountains, 106 miles from Phillipsburg to Jersey City, is

and shallow, and running over the mountains, 106 miles from Phillipsburg to Jersey City, is filled with locks, and has, besides, frequent inclines over which boats must be hauled by cables.

The bill which causes the trouble was introduced in the Senate by President Large and passed there without any opposition. It amends the charter of the company by providing that it shall not be required to operate the canal or keep it open. It is to retain all its rights and property, and to be bound to failfull its contracts as though the canal were operated. Incidentally a consideration for this concession is given to the State in the waiving by the company of the exemption from taxation which it enjoys for all its broperty under its charter.

The railroad men allege that the only desire of the company is to be rid of the annual less entailed by the operation of the canal. After it is abandoned, they say, a part of its bed near Jersey City will be used for the tracks of the new line by which the Lehigh Valley will reach the new Union station it is to build with the Jersey Central in Communipus. The rest will be abandoned for the present, but in time, they say, a railroad will be built along the canal line to Newark and Paterson, giving added commercial facilities to those cities and points between.

The opposition to the bilt is based on the suspicion that it is the intention to dispose of the

commercial facilities to those cities and points between.

The opposition to the bill is based on the suspicion that it is the intention to dispose of the right to use the canal to a water company, which will then lay pipes through its bed and drain Lake. Hopatcong, Greenwood Lake, Longwood Lake, and the Rockaway River, and all other available water in the northern part of the State, and sell it at its own price to Nowark. Jersey City, and other towns dependent upon these lakes for their water supply. It is also alleged that the canal company received by its charter water rights in connection with Lake Hopatcong and the other sources of supply which were granted for canal purposes, but which are now of immense value as a source of water supply, and that it is the intention to sell these rights to the water company. It is urged that the rights having been granted for canal purposes, should be shandoned when the canal is abandoned. In Newark the bill is opposed for fear that the abandoned canal bed will become a public nuisance.

All three adlarations are decided by the real.

is abandoned. In Newark the bill is opposed for fear that the abandoned canal bed will become a public nuisance.

All these allegations are denied by the railroad men, and it is asserted, and not questioned, that both Gov. Green and Attorney-General Stockton have approved the bill as safe and fair for the State. All the same, the effort of the Lehigh Valley people to get the bill through before anybody heard about it has failed, and they are daily rominded that a score of men familiar about the lobbies have got to know "what there is in it" before it goes through. This has been a hard winter on the boys, and they are swooping down on this chance with welrd and beautiful enthusiasm.

A bill introduced by Col. Fuller of Bayonne, giving Jersey City and Newark newer to make a twenty-live years' contract with a company for a water supply, coming along with the Canal bill, gives added plausibility to the water scare, although Col. Fuller says that it merely extends from ten to twenty-five years the right of contract that the cities already possess.

The Legislature transacted its regular busi-

possess.

The Legislature transacted its regular business with the usual vigor to-day. The Assembly put through two salary bills over the Governor's veto, and passed the bill taking from the Governor the rower of appointing Riparian Commissioners. The Senate passed the cau-Commissioners. The Senate passed the caucus bill substituting a commission of one Democrat and one lieublican in each county, elected by the joint meeting of the Legislature, for the Sherifi in the matter of selecting jurors, Senator Chase, Democrat, voted with the Republicans for it. The rest of the Democrats fought it bitterly but vainty, as they did also the Republican caucus "sunset law" election bill to keep, Democratic workingmen from voting, which was ordered to a third reading. A supplement to the High-license-local-option bill was introduced. It will prohibit the granting of any license to a saloon now for longer than May I, when the new law will go into effect.

than May I, when the new law will go into effect.

The bill giving bicycles the same rights of the road as other vehicles enjoy passed the Assembly, and will now go to the Governor.

The alleged "sea fence" bill, which excited Jersey City early in the seasion, was killed by being referred to a special committee, which is to investigate the question of improving New Jersey's side of New York bay and report to the next Legislature.

The Assembly passed the bill requiring prisoners under 16 years of age to be kept separate in county jalls. A bill was introduced to make \$100 fine and one year's imprisonment the penalty for pool-selling.

DEATH OF AN ALLEGED MISER. The Old Broom Man of the Ninth Ward Said to Have Lett Over \$30,000

Notice was sent to Police Headquarters last night of the death on Tuesday of Capt. John Haven, an alleged miser, in a squalid room at 224 West Thirtcenth street. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and at one time

well known as a politician of this city. He was 77 years of age, and it is said leaves a fortune of about \$35,000. Capt. Haven was born in Farmington, Mass.
During the past ten years Capt. Haven has been an eccentric character in the Ninth ward, where he sold brooms. For two weeks Haven

where he soid brooms. For two weeks haven had been confined to his room. Dr. Banta attended him on Tuesday, and he died during the night of apoplexy.

Mime. Schulebarg, his landlady, refused last night to give any information about Haven, but referred the roporter to her lawyer, Mr. Atkinson, who, she said, was also Mr. Haven's lawyer. He said that a relative of the dead man holds a place in the payy surf. man holds a place in the navy yard. Masked Men Rob a Drug Store.

CHICAGO, March 7 .- A bold robbery was committed about 10 o'clock last evening on Twenty-sixth street. Three men, with handkerchiefs tied across their faces, entered a drug store, placed revolvers at the head of the clerk behind the counter, and rifled a till and show

behind the counter, and rified a till and show case of money and articles of value. The prescription clerk, hearing the noise, started out, but was fired at by the robbers and made a hasty retreat. One of the men then reached across the counter for the other clerk's watch, and not being able to get it, drew a knife and inflicted an left would in the young man's shoulder. The robbers then left the store, and have not been captured. Pallure of a Plunger in Corn. CHICAGO, March 7 .- D. R. Brearly & Co., traders on the regular and open Bourds of Trade, failed to-day. Brearly has recently out a wide swath on the big Board as a plunger in a wide swath on the big Board as a plunger in corn. Several weeks ago he made trades in corn which surprised the whole pit. The transactions were of such magnitude that it was thought for a time that he was acting for some one else; but the aunquincement was made by the Secretary to-day that his trades be closed, for his account furnished a solution of the problem.

NASHUA, March 7.—The selsinoscope at the Meteorological Office here indicates the occurrence of an earthquake between 6 and 7 o'clock last night. It was of short duration, with a slight vibratory movement.

WANT CHEAPER TERMINAL CHARGES. Beatmen Think Count Improvements Car Watt on Other Retorms.

A large meeting of canal men was held yesterday afternoon at McNally's Hall, 10 South street, George Dunbar presiding, "to denounce the Canal Advocate and William E, Cleary, President of the Boat Owners' Association, for stating before the joint canal committees of the Legislature that canal improvements are of more importance to boatmen than a reduction of elevator and wharfage charges." The Chairman said the canal in its present condition could carry twice as much commerce as it now does. Improvements were not necessary. but the great trouble was with the terminal charges here and at Buffalo. Mr. Brette, editor charges here and at Buffaio. Mr. Brette, editor of the Advocate, and Mr. Cleary by no means represented the majority of boatmen who are actual boat owners. Resolutions were unanimously passed asking for immediate relief from the exorbitant elevator and wharfage rates now charged, and endorsing the bills at present before the Legislature to restrict those rates. Resolutions demanding unobstructed navigation of the Hudson were also succeed.

structed invigation of the Hudson were also adopted.
Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City said that the present contest was between the railroad interests and the canal interests. The Eric Canal was like the church entertainment where they charked 25 cents to get in and 50 cents to get out. It was an absolute monopoly. He urged the canal mento unite in their demands for a docrease in rates before canal improvements, and said that the Legislature would be obliged to grant them.

and said that the Legislature would be obliged to grant them.

The present wharfage charges on grain are two cents a ton for the first 100 tons. The canal men ask a reduction to M of a cent. The bill before the Legislature reduces the elevator charges to M of a cent a bushel. The charge over this at present exceeds two cents per bushel.

TALKING OF RAPID TRANSIT.

Alderman Conkling to Inclined to Think Mayor Hewitt's Plan Won't Do.

The Real Estate Owners' and Bullders' Association held a meeting last night at their cooms, Park avenue and Forty-second street. Charles Buck presided, Aldermen McCaffrey and Conkling were present. Mr. O'Reilly read a paper in which he said he rather favored a cable road. Mr. Graham was of the same opinion. Alderman Conkling said that there were several plans of rapid transit suggested to the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen, but what seemed to be of importance was that no one had a scheme that was backed with the necessary capital to carry it out. The Alderman added:

with the necessary capital to carry it out. The Alderman added:

"A great deal of time had been wasted in speculating upon the kind of roads that were wanted, while the public has all along been clamoring for any scheme that is sure to give them rapid transit. I have not much faith in Mayor Hewitt's scheme."

Henry Morrison took up the cudgel for Mayor Hewitt's plan. He said that it seemed to him wiser than any other suggested, and if the scheme was constitutional, and the necessary money was forthcoming, he thought that would be a good scheme for the committee to advocate. It was decided to appoint a committee of five, with the Chairman and Secretary, to consider the plans now before the public and to advocate the best for the interests of the city. A resolution commending the building of the Harlem ship canal was adopted.

HE MADE SURE OF DEATH.

an Unknown Man Swallows Pelson and Throws Himself Before an Elevated Motor. A decently dressed young man stood on the up-town platform of the Hanover square station of the elevated road at ten minutes to 5 yesterday afternoon, looking down the track in his hand, and as an upward-bound train approached the station he opened the paper and hastily swallowed a considerable part of the

hastily swallowed a considerable part of the powder it contained. Then he jumped down upon the track in front of the engine, and was instantly killed.

The platform was crowded with passengers at the time, and there was great excitement. When the train stopped and the body was lifted up it was found that the paper bag had contained Paris green. The man had insured the success of his act. The engine had inflicted such wounds as were instantly fatal, and the poison would have done its work had the engine failed.

The remains were taken to the Old slip police station and afterward to the Morgue. The man appeared to be about 36 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, and of fair complexion. His hair inclined to red. He were a blue flannel sack suit, black overcoat, Derby hat, and congress gaiters. In his pockets were a German newspaper, a tailor's thimble, and a railroad ticket from Newark to New York dated March 7. There was no clue to the man's identity.

A suit was entered in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against the Commercial Cable Company by Reiss Brothers, cotton cial Cable Company by Reiss Brothers, cotton brokers of Liverpool. The firm sent to their representatives in this city. A. Norden & Co., a cibber cablegram on Nov. 14 last, reading "Bougiethickness," which according to their code means. "Give us the price of middling cotton." The agents of the Commercial Cable Company, by which the message was sent, de-livered the message as "Bought thickness," which according to the code means. "We have bought for you 1.500 bales middling cotton." By this error the firm claims to lave lost \$1,425, and the suit is brought to recover that amount, and also \$6.25 paid for the message.

Cigar Manutacturers Favor the New Tarts

The Legal Protective Association of Cigar Manufacturers of the city of New York held its annual meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last annual meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, and elected these officers and directors: President, Edward Heyman: Vice-President, Emil Seidenberg; Treasurer, Frederick A. Ford: Secretary, Morris S. Wise, Directors-Messra, McCoy, Seidenberg, and Rosenthal, Resolutions were adopted commending the re-vised tariff bill and denouncing the half-holi-day law.

A Storebouse Man Called to Account. Mayor Hewitt summoned Peter A. Cassidy before him yesterday to answer a complaint of A. Decker. Cassidy keeps a storage warehouse at Forty-ninth street and Third avenue. Decker had furniture stored there, and says he gave Cassidy \$50, with directions to send the furniture to Milwaukee; that Cassidy dumped the furniture at a railroad depot without proper directions. Cassidy asked and obtained further time to explain.

The St. Patrick's Day Parade. The St. Patrick's Day Committee that

called on Mayor Hewitt on Tuesday visited Police Headquarters yesterday morning and invited the Commissioners to review the purate from the stand in Union square. They also submitted a proposed line of march. Two routes have been laid before Superintendent Murray, and he will decide on them to-day.

Reduction in the Price of Cont. The coal companies yesterday adopted this schedule for spring prices in coal: Broken, \$3.75; egg. \$4; stove. \$4.25; chestnut. \$4.25. These prices are 10 cents higher than the spring schedules in 1887.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Grange County Board of Supervisors will stand 14 Democrats and 8 Republicans a Hemocratic gain of one. The town elections in Columbia county seasonary resulted in the choice of 12 Democratic supervisors and 11 Republicans. Republicane.

Sir John Ross is to succeed Lord Alex Russell as commander of the Writish torces in North America, with headquarters at Halifax.

Charles Johnson, the murderer of Turnkey Walter, was recentenced in Water, so, N. V., on Tuesday to be hanged on Friday, April 27.

The Massachuseits Senate yesterday passed the resolution requiring blennial elections of biate officers and insubers of the Legislature.

members of the Legislature.

Lapt decree W. Downey, Twenty-first Infantry, and
Capt Devid H. Keiten, Terch Infantry, have been retired from active service, having been found measure,
tated for duty by describe, incident to the service. James N. Walsh, a druggest at Roxbury, Mass, was bound dead in his store year-clay marning. He death was caused by an over-dose of morphine, probably taken with sangial intent. He was addicted to the opium lab!

liabil.

John Corbett, a desperate criminal, escaped from Under sheriff Fresher at Fishkill Landing yesterday morning white laking a train for sing sing prison, to which place terrors' Lais been emisened to two years and six months for an assault with a deadly weapon.

Mrs. Higsbeth Sands of Baltimore pesterday celebrated the ninety ninth anniversary of her birth. She was been near Anapolis in 1798. Two of her brothers were defenders of Baltimore in 1812-16, one of whom loss his lite in the battle of North Foot. She has two out of saven children living twenty-five grandchildren, forty five great grandchildren, and twelve great great-grandchildren.

KAISER WILLIAM VERY LOW.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HE WAS BELLIFFED TO BE DYING LATE IN THE AFTERNOON.

The Ares Monarch Railles a Little in the

Evening, but at Midnight is Almost Commitosc. Unable to Take Medicine-He is Trunbled with a Complication of Disorders-'lbe Throngs Around the Palace, BERLIN, March 7 .- The Emperor slept badly the first part of last night. His condition was unsatisfactory this morning, and Prince William, who had returned from Ban Remo, Prince Bismarck, and Gen. von Moltke

be postponed in consequence of the condition of the Emperor.

The Reichsanzeiger publishes this bulletis. ssued by the Emperor's physicians:

went to the palace. It was reported early in

the day that the closing of the Reichstag would

"To the general symptoms of cold, which have affected the Emperor since Saturday, together with an affection of the mucous membrane of the throat and irritation of the membrane of the eyelids, has been added during the past few days painful abdominal disorders. which have occurred frequently since yester-day. The Emperor's appetite has materially diminished, owing to which there has been a

marked decrease in his strength. "YON LAUER, LEUTHOLD," 4 P. M.—The Emperor has suffered a serious relapse. He has been in a heavy sleep since 2 o'clock this morning. His condition causes great anxiety.
4:30 P. M.—The Emperor awoke at 8:30

o'clock this afternoon and took some nourishment. His condition is critical, Prince Bismarck left the palace at 3 o'clock this afternoon. 7:30 P. M.-The Emperor is dying. Prince Bismarck, who had returned to the palace, has just left again to convene a meeting of the Ministers. The Grand Duchess of Baden, the Emperor's daughter, and her husband, and the Crown Princess of Sweden, the Emperor's granddaughter, have been telegraphed for and will arrive in the morning. The Bundesrath has been summoned for an extraordinary sit-

ting to-night. 10 P. M.-It is still hoped that the Emperor, notwithstanding his present feebleness, may rally. During the afternoon no alarming change occurred. The slight nourishment he was able to take seemed to revive him.

Prince William remained at his grandfather's

edside a quarter of an hour. Before leaving the palace Princess William visited the Empress. This evening the first story of the palace, where the Emperor's bedroom is situated. was all lighted up. A constant stream of mili-

was all lighted up. A constant stream of military men and Government officials passed in and out. The street in front of the palace is kept perfectly quiet.

During the session of the Budget Committee this afternoon Count von Schellendorf, the Minister of War, referring to the Emperor's illness, said that there was no immediate danger.

The doctors were anxious on account of the Emperor's rapidly declining strength. Last night the Emperor had a serious fainting fit, the second during his present illness. After midnight he lay in a doze. The doctors were unable to wake him to administer lood until late in the afternoon. Late this evening he asked for food, and on partaking of it felt refreshed. The members of the Ministry and of the imperial house were in attendance during the night, and the telephone to Potsdam was kept open.

the night, and the telephone to Potsdam was kept open.
It is said that in addition to the kidney affection the Emperor is also suffering from intense pain due to inflammation of the parts affected by the rupture which he suffered some time ago. It has been found that the morphis administered to alleviate the pain is too much for his strength and has a bad effect upon his appetits. The injection of the drug will therefore be discontinued.

petite. The injection of the drug will therefore be discontinued.

Drs. Von Lauer and Luthold do not leave the Emperor an instant. The greatest excitement prevalled in the palace all day, but to the gen-eral public little was known until toward even-ing.

eral public little was known until toward evening.

Midnight.—There has been no change for the
worse, but until now the Emperor has been unable to sleep again.

Berlin, March 7.—The Emperor talked a little with his aide-de-camp, but his mind wandered somewhat. It is said that it is impossiple to administer remedies and that his recovery depends upon his recuperative powers.

Another fainting fit would probably prove fatal.

The Emperor slept from 4 to 5, and then ate
some oysters, which did him much good. All
the afternoon and evening the palace was beslexed by inquirers, many of whom came in
carriages. Prince Bismarck was loudly cheered on leaving the palace.

London, March 7.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck, went
to the German Embassy at 7,30 o'clock this
evening, and remained in conference with

LONDON, March 7.—The Frince of Wales, accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck, went to the German Embassy at 7.30 o'clock this evening, and remained in conference with Coust von Hatzfeldt for half as hour. The Grand Duke of Mecklenberg-Schwerin was admitted to the interview, and left with the Prince of Wales. Count von Hatzfeldt declines to say more than that the news from Berlin concerning the Emperor is of a serious character.

Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales have sent telegrams to Berlin, asking for the latest news regarding the Emperor's condition. The German Embassy here has not received official notification of the Emperor's serious condition. The Queen's "drawing room," appointed for Friday, will be postponed if Emperor William becomes worse in the mean time.

A despatch from Berlin, dated midnight, says that the Emperor was at that hour no better, and was in an almost comatose state.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Preparations are Making for His Departure From San Remo.

SAN REMO, March 7 .- The German Crown Prince had a good night. He rose in a cheerful mood and with a good appetite. His cough

ful mood and with a good appetite. His cough and expectoration have nearly ceased. He took a long walk in the garden.

The Crown Prince has pussed a good day. It is expected that in consequence of the illness of the Emperor he will either return immediately to Berlin or go to some place in Germany, not withstanding the fact that he is as yet unfit for travel. Dr. Bergmann departed to-night. Prince Henry starts for Berlin to-morrow. It is reported that preparations are being made for the departure of the whole family.

London, March 8.—Crown Prince Frederick William's household will shortly depart from San Hemo for Weisbaden.

Signal Office Prediction. Light to fresh westerly winds, warmer, fair weather. JOTAINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Allen has granted an absolute divorce to Emma. Reddersen from August Reddersen. Mrs. Garneld and Miss Garneld arrived on the steam-ship Trave from Southampton yesterday. The Gas Commission decided yesterday to receive bids on the 26th inst. for lighting the city with gas and electric lights for the ensuing year.

electric lights for the ensuing year.

The contract for improving the sanitary condition of the Unit Hall was awarded yesterday to Moody & Bracker, at \$11.315, to be done in forty days.

The death throse of the battle charges cruelly manifeld by shot or shell is one of the features of graph-to interest in l'hilippoteaux's monster canvas of Gettysburg.

Five Italians with names like those on grand opera programmes were held for trial at Essex Market Court yesierday charged with "disturbing the contents of ash barrels.

Fish Commissioner Blackford went to Albany last night to protest before the committee having the bill in charge against the proposition to permit dumping of refuse in Long island Sound.

George Mpotferd, 10 years old, of \$11 West Fifty second

George Spotferd. In years old, of 411 West Fifty second street, while whiteweshing around a revolving shaft in Doyling's planing mill at 1,316 Avenue A yesterday, was caught by the shaft and instantly killed. caught by the shaft and instantly killed.

The special panel in Part I of the General Sessions was exhausted yesterday before a jury in the trial of timesppi Longobardi for the morder of young Marrett was obtained. A new panel has been draws for to-day. Coroner Levy held an inquest vesterday in the cases of L. Parker and Lehmand Failion, who were found applyxiated from gas in their room in the international blots on Jan. 18 last. The verific was accidental death. Secretary Fairchild yesterday concurred with Collector Magones recommendation that tustoms inspectors Chark and Munified be dismissed from he service, for trying to bamboozie Surveyor Reattle by false reports in reference to McSoriey's duties on the Wissonsin.

false reports in reference to McSeriey's duties on the Wisconsia.

A solumn high requirem mass was and over the remains of the late Marris their well-known so parting man, at the Church of the their Innocence in Thirty seventh alread man broadway yesterday morning. The church was filled with frends of the deceased the most of whom were sporting men.

An overheated stove in the office of the National Press Intelligence Company in the Pearsant handling, 28 Church sireet, set free to the building yesterday noon. The morning mail of the National Press was durited and Dr. Chapman and L. 2011, treath, loss about 1800 each on stock. The tess on the building was \$560.

An unknown man was found bying unconscious on the sidewalk on Twenty-fifth street near Second arrange arrange shoot flowed from his mose and mouth. There were no marks of violence on the hody. He was appraently a laboring man. My rear old, with dark hair and monalence and bur eyes. He wore a brown coat, striped tropers and vest, and checked shirt. The body was taken to the Morgue.